

NEW-YORK
OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

JOURNAL;
THE
ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 16th of Aug. 1770.
Flour at 18/ 6d. per Ct.A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb
11 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	61. od.	Beef per Barrel	44. od.
Flour—	18. 6d.	Pork	77. od.
Brown Bread	16. 6d.	Salt	21. od.
West-India Rum	35. 3d.	Bohea Tea	51. 6d.
New-England ditto	21. 3d.	Chocol. per Doz.	20. od.
Muscovado Sugar	33. 6d.	Bees Wax	11. 9d.
Single refin'd ditto	11. 1d.	Nut Wood	34. od.
Molasses	21. od.	Oak ditto	17. 6d.

High-Water at NEW-YORK, and Sea's
Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

Day's Age.	High- Water.	Rises H. M.	sets H. M.	Day's Age.
THURSDAY	18	11	26	5
FRIDAY	19	12	26	6
SATURDAY	20	1	25	7
SUNDAY	21	2	25	8
MONDAY	22	3	24	9
TUESDAY	23	4	23	10
WEDNESDAY	24	5	22	11

Days 9 Hours 8 Minutes the 3d.

To the Printer of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.
The lateness of the Appearance of the following
Answer to the Piece signed Rusticus, in the
New-York Journal of the 20th of Sept. last, was
occasioned by the want of Opportunity to send it sooner.

THE Papers of late are so full of Obloquy
and Falshood, that an honest Man can
hardly appear in Print, without endan-
gering his Reputation; yet, when we
see Men set up for Writers, who have never read
their Grammars, and do not understand their Mo-
ther Tongue; and for Correctors of others, who
have not Discernment enough to keep themselves
from falling into the very Faults they are blaming,
who can refrain from bestowing upon them that
Ridicule they so highly provoke, and merit?

That your Southold Correspondent Rusticus, is
one of this Character, I shall endeavour to shew
from his Performance in your Journal of the 20th
of Sept. last.

In his first Paragraph he says, "Altho' the Ob-
ject is an obscure Man; yet by elevating of him
to the public View, puts it in his Power of be-
coming the more extensively useful to his Fellow
Men."

This is either very bad Grammar, or unintelli-
gible Nonsense; for to make it good Grammar, yet
must be the Agent who puts, and it the Thing
which is put in his Power of becoming, &c. and, in
that Case, it will be difficult to find out his Meaning.

In his next Paragraph he says, "Whom he be-
daubs and Charges with Crimes, little less than
criminal."—I congratulate the N. Y. Import-
ers, upon their having found an Advocate, who
has so happily fallen upon the only Argument, that
can clear them from the Imputation of Guilt, to
wit, That Crimes are not criminal.

In his 3d and 4th Paragraphs I confess, to his
no small Credit, he has followed one of the Rules
he has laid down for the South-Haven Writer, i. e.
he has spoken out like a Man, and owned that this
his public Writing was to answer a private Purpose;
for it is plain, that the New-York Importers might
have lain forever under the Imputation of those
almost criminal Crimes they are charged with, had
he not, by discovering the Author, found an Op-
portunity of venting his own personal Spite and
Malevolence; as the Author's Name or Place of
Abode, could in no wise affect the Public.

His 5th is a Quotation from the South-Haven
Writer, declaring the Breach of the Non-Import-
ation Agreement to be infamous and dangerous
to Liberty. "To which, says he, I answer, that
"Mr. ——— must learn to think and reason, before
"he pretends to write, for Ignorance and Passion
"often hurts the best Cause." Here, how in-
tensely soever Mr. Rusticus might have thought, it
is plain he forgot to reason: But in his next, (for

who can do two Things at once) in attempting to
reason, he loses his Thought: "You may confi-
"der, Sir, (says he) that every Member in Society
"is equally entitled to a comfortable Subsistence
"for himself and his Family; when he acquires
"it by honest and lawful Means; and as the Im-
"portation of Goods is put upon such a Footing,
"as to admit those People whom you thus shame-
"fully stigmatize by calling them Enemies to Man-
"kind in general, to fall into that Business with-
"out hurting any Individual, or injuring the Com-
"mon Wealth, is barbarous and ungenerous."
Here he breaks off in the Middle of his Argument,
and, forgetting to tell us what Conclusion he would
draw from it; cries out, without so much as hint-
ing what "Is barbarous and ungenerous," which
discovers a very great Degree of Thoughtlessness:
Neither does he adduce the Shadow of an Argu-
ment to prove, that the Importation of Goods at
this juncture is not injurious to the Common
Wealth, thro' the Want of which, his Argument
is really less than a Shadow, there not being the
least Resemblance of Reasoning in it: so that he is
most shamefully deficient in both Reasoning, and
Thinking, the two great Points he so strongly re-
commends to his Antagonist.

Then, continues he, to call them such hard
Names, can answer no better Purpose, than to
"set a good Cause in the most contemptible Light,
"expose the Folly and Malevolence of your own
"Heart, &c.—If great Blunders are Proofs of a
great Capacity, our Author will remain univ-
ersally, for by inferring the Monosyllables them, your own
&c. he has determined the Epithet Good to belong
to the Cause of his Adversary: a Point, which, I
believe, few Men in Suffolk-County, but himself,
pretend to dispute.

A little farther he gave a large Quotation from
the South-Haven Author, in which that Writer
suggests, that the present Importation was brought
about by the Influence of designing Persons, who re-
garded not the Character of their Fellow-Men, nor
the Interests of their Country. Then goes on our
Author, and says, "Here the noble Author for-
"got to consider that this bold Charge is of a trea-
"sonable Nature; for to say that they are En-
"emies to Mankind in general." But where does
he say this? Not here, or in the last quoted Para-
graph; nor is it a Part of this bold Charge, which
Mr. Rusticus asserts to be of a treasonable Nature:
With what Propriety then was it brought in here?
This is another glaring Instance of our Writer's
want of Thought. The Wretchedness of his
Reasoning is not less conspicuous: For "To say
(says he) that they are Enemies to Mankind in ge-
"neral, must include the greatest Person in the Na-
"tion, if he conceives him to be a Man, will
"therefore amount to Treason." Here he makes
the Words, in general, tantamount to universality:
Whereas there is hardly a School-boy but knows,
that the Terms, in general, are often added to a Pro-
position, in order to restrain its Universality; his
Reasoning therefore is but quibbling, and shews a
great Want, either of Sense or Honesty, he may
attribute it to which he pleases. Besides, our Au-
thor here seems to forget, that Mankind and their
Rulers are generally considered as two distinct Spe-
cies of Animals, whose Aims, and Interests are not
only different, but often opposite:—Hence the most
flagrant Injuries to Mankind are frequently
rewarded, as the greatest Acts of Loyalty to their
Rulers; whilst a Defence of the Rights of Huma-
nity, is Treason, Death, and Confiscation.

Crimes against the Public are so far from being
esteemed treasonable, that they are looked upon as
political Virtues: Thus a Conscience dead to all
Sense of Right, and a Heart fortified against every
feeling of Patriotism, are the principal Qualifica-
tions necessary to make a Man shine in the political
World.

"Or perhaps (continues our Author) he may
"have a more particular Meaning, select, a few
"out of the House of Assembly, &c. in order

"more fully to obviate his Meaning." (I never
observed the Word obviate used in this Sense be-
fore)—But why select a few out of the House of
Assembly? Has the Conduct of a few in that House
appeared in such a Light to our Author, that he
can suspect none else in the Province to be designing
Persons, who regard not the Character of their
Fellow-Men, nor the Interests of their Country?
Or did he bring in the Assembly as a Word of Ter-
ror, to keep honest Men from complaining of Inju-
ries done to their Country? If the former is the
Case, how inexcusably culpable is his Neglect, in
not publicly exposing their Conduct, that thereby
their Constituents might be warned against put-
ting Confidence any more in such perfidious Wretches?
If the latter, which I think is pretty evident,
what contemptible servility and baseness of Spirit
does he discover, as well as Ignorance of the Free-
dom of Englishmen! Be it known to you, O Rusti-
cus, that an Englishman accusing, has only the Truth, and Jus-
tice of the Charge to consider; not its Nature, nor
the Dignity of the Person accused.—That it is no
Sin to publish Truths which the Public ought to
know.—That to discover Treason, cannot be
Treason; nor to expose a Knave, a Libel: These
are Doctrines, which however they may have been
disputed, by Wretches, who deserve not the Bless-
ings of Freedom, are written in the Hearts of Eng-
lishmen.

Mr. Rusticus seems to be very unlucky, in attri-
buting that Censure to the narrow Views of a Party
in this County, which flows, as it were, from
every Pen, and is heard from every Mouth on the
Continent.

In his last Paragraph he has this remarkable
Sentence; "Are not both the Head and the Heart
"to be suspected, which are susceptible of no Dis-
"tinction, between Government and Commerce,
"a Whig and a Republican, between constitu-
"tional Liberty and flagrant Licentiousness? Or
"the glare of sudden Exaltation, will be succeeded
"by the Darkness of former Obscurity; and as
"saith the Psalmist, you will become a Reproach
"to your Neighbours: a Scorn, a Derision to
"them that are round about you." Which, if he
writes English is as much as to say, if the Head and
the Heart are not both to be suspected, you will
become a Reproach to your Neighbours, &c. A
blessed Neighbourhood this! in which Soundness
of Judgment, and unsuspected Integrity of Heart
is a Reproach! A Neighbourhood this, in which, I
doubt not, our Author would preserve a tolerable
Reputation.

A CRITIC.

Suffolk County.

To the Printer of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

S I R,

Observing in your last Saturday's Paper a Para-
graph, intimating, That the British Merchants
at Lisbon, have not lately had reason to complain
of the Premier there: I send you the inclosed
Case, which please to insert in your next Paper:
I received it per the last Packet from Lisbon;
you may depend upon its being authentic, and that
it is the only detail of that transaction the Fac-
tory at large will avow. I am, &c. M.

The Case of Mr. DENNIS CONNELL, a British
Merchant, at Lisbon.

ON the 21st January 1769, the Assembly of the
City Chamber, or Town House, of Lisbon,
issued an Order, permitting the Retailers of Provi-
sions, in the City of Lisbon, to purchase Flour to
sell again likewise by retail.

As that Chamber had never before executed au-
thority over that necessary commodity, and now
under colour of granting, as if for the first time, a
liberty of sale, which had always been enjoyed
without their concurrence, restrained it by certain
conditions, the breach of which was to be attended
with various penalties, the British Merchants made
immediate application to the Consul General,
against the proceeding.

Not to mention that it restrained the right enjoyed by Treaty, of buying as well as selling freely, in case any British Subject should choose to engage in the retail trade, the order in fact disabled even the wholesale Merchant from selling; since it forbade the Subjects of Portugal to purchase provisions, unless under the conditions annexed to it.

[We are obliged to take out and defer the remainder to make room for some fresh news.]

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The fermentations internally in France, and the same in England, may perhaps give mutual reasons for a war in each kingdom, in order to quiet the people, and prevent a farther fermentation.

It is said a grand promotion will be made in the navy, there not being any since the last peace, to the great discouragement of that corps, whilst so many general officers and others are continually making in the land service.

It is thought that the brave admiral Sir George Pocock, will be now solicited to take upon him the command of the fleet, there being no other officer of any great rank but himself fit for a great command.

It is said there are three additional colonels of marines to be made, three additional lieutenants and six majors, and that useful body of men to be augmented to their full establishment with all expedition.

It is computed the creditors of the public funds are, at least twenty millions poorer than they were a month ago.

Sept. 29. It was the opinion of the political commentators in the environs of St. James's, that the late prorogation of the parliament must be rescinded, and that there will be an actual necessity for both houses to meet for the dispatch of business in a fortnight or three weeks.

It is the talk that many considerable persons, who not long since made a jest of the people's petitions and representations, are now actually trembling with apprehensions of some legal grievances falling soon on themselves.

It is reported, that three regiments of foot will soon be embarked for the West Indies, to augment and strengthen the different garrisons in the British islands.

A correspondent says, the Falkland Islands were first discovered by Sir Richard Hawkins in 1593, the principal of which he named Maiden-Island, in honour to Queen Elizabeth. The name of Falkland was given afterwards to some new discovered part thereof, by Capt. Strong, by which the whole have been since generally known. As those islands lie at the distance of near 300 miles from the continent, and considerably more from any of the Spanish settlements in South-America, the public may easily judge upon what right we found our claim, and whether the driving our people from thence should not be considered a commencement of hostilities.

DUBLIN, Oct. 27.

We are sorry to acquaint the public, that there are authentic accounts from London, of the much lamented death of the most noble the Marquis of Granby.

A race for a considerable wager was run up the steps of Newhall market, which is computed to be fifty foot high, between a gentleman on horseback and a gentleman on foot, the race was won by the former, in the presence, and to the astonishment of a great number of spectators. Great bets and considerable odds were laid on the occasion.

BOSTON, December 17.

Monday last arrived here the Brig Amherst, Capt. Dixey, from London, by whom we have the following advices from the public prints, viz.

PETERSBURGH, Sept. 14.

THE garrison of Bender still defended themselves with great bravery; since the 30th of July, when our troops opened the trenches before that city, to the 15th of August, they made seven unsuccessful sallies, in which they lost a considerable number of men.

Sept. 28. The day before yesterday Lieutenant Potomkin arrived here, dispatched from Field Marshal Count Romanzow, with an account and particulars of the taking of Killa Nova. This fortress surrendered by capitulation after eight days siege. The garrison, consisting of 4000 men under one Balthaz of Three Tails, and one of One Tail, has obtained leave to retire to Tutcha, on the right side of the Danube. The artillery, consisting of ninety-one brass guns, with all the ammunition and provisions, are in our hands, the keys of the town were delivered to Prince Repnin, the 1st of September, who took immediate possession in the name of her Imperial Majesty, and received the oaths of fidelity from the inhabitants, who preferred living under the government of our gracious Sovereign, to the offer made them by the Turkish garrison to follow them.

Leghorn, Sept. 15. The Russians, after a vigorous defence, have taken the two castles on the Archipelago side of the Dardanelles, which are about 2000 paces from each other, and 150 miles from Constantinople. From thence they have penetrated into the canal, and Count Orlov is now battering the other two castles, called the New Dardanelles, in a part where the strait is not above half a league broad, and where it is commanded by the cannon of both forts.

LONDON, October 13.

We are at liberty to assure the public, that the following Narrative was received on Thursday night by a person of distinction from his friend at Paris.

"A courier that lately arrived in eight days from Petersburg to Paris, brings an account of a battle, by which the fate of the Turkish Empire seems to be determined. The Russians had been for some time straightened in their camp, and beginning to want forage, resolved to leave Bender blockaded, and to make a vigorous push with the main army into a more fruitful and healthy country; they therefore struck their tents, and began their march towards Constantinople. This, at might be expected, alarmed the Divan. Four Baffas of Three Tails were immediately dispatched with orders to risk a general engagement. The old Vizier, who had hitherto commanded the Turkish army, at sight of this order sunk into despair, alledged, that as the Russians were now far distant from their own country, nothing more was required for their destruction, but to cut off their convoys, break up the ways before them, harass them with mock attacks, and wait till winter should do the rest. The Baffas told him that their orders were peremptory, and that he must fight or resign to those who had greater courage. The Vizier replied, that he was willing to die, tho' he was not willing to fight; That he would lead on the army, and as he was resolved never to live to apologize for his defeat, he charged them to remember and to report his opinion. The two armies met upon a kind of peninsula, formed by a confluence

of the Niefter and Danube. The dispute was very bloody, and the event for some time doubtful. They began, as is the present custom by a dreadful fire of the artillery, during which the Vizier's horse was swept from under him, and the left hand of General Romanzow carried away. The main battle soon joined, and the impression made by the Janizaries, who throwing away their muskets, charged with their scimitars, was so dreadful and violent, that if they had been well seconded by the Spanish and Tartar, there is reason to believe they would have gained the day. The first line of the Russians was broken, and fell back in disorder upon the second. The Janizaries pressed with fury and clamour, but in the ardour of success, relaxed their ranks; while the Russians right wing having encountered and dispersed 40,000 Tartars, wheeling round upon their backs, and obliged them to make two rows to oppose the Russian foot on one side, and their horse on the other. Justice requires us to declare, that the Janizaries gallantly defended themselves with unexampled bravery, but the number of their enemies was too great. They were at last overpowered, and the Vizier died in the midst of his Predilection. Of those that escaped the sword, some perished in the Niefter, and some in the Danube, and those few of the foot that remain'd were generally made prisoners. The Turkish horse, as they fought but little, did not suffer much. The exact number of those killed or taken is not yet known. Two of the Baffas of Three Tails are among the prisoners; and the Russians confess the loss of six General Officers. Such are the calamities of war, to which (however we may rejoice at the success of the Russians) we hope an end will be speedily made by British mediation.

Oct. 15. Near twenty sea officers yesterday kissed his Majesty's hand, on their arrival in town, which made the French ambassador look surprised, as he thought they had all got commotion.

Thursday morning about two o'clock arrived at Powis-house, in Great Ormond-street, a courier from Madrid with dispatches for the Spanish ambassador. It is said that he brings no favourable answer to the demands of the English court, with regard to Falkland Island. We hear that his Excellency communicated it on Thursday to the secretary of state. The courier arrived from Madrid two days after Mr. Potter, one of his Majesty's messengers, who arrived last Monday.

Mr. Potter is again set off for Madrid, and his orders are even more peremptory than before. Quere, whether a fleet would not be the best courier? The Elector Palatine, carried his points with Holland some few months since by the point of his sword. He knew the nature of Dutch deliberating, and therefore did not choose to let them think.

October 15. It is certain that the Earl of Chatham's advice has been asked, and had, concerning the answer from the court of Madrid. His Lordship was requested to wait upon the King, or to permit Lord North to wait upon him; for what reason we know not, but neither occurrence took place. The business itself was afterwards communicated to his Lordship in writing, and a written opinion returned.

We hear that it has been proposed to our Ministry by the Court of Spain, that Falkland's Island, the matter now in dispute, shall be evacuated by the present inhabitants, on condition that the island be neutralized; that is, to be made no use of by either power, but to remain in such state as if they had never been discovered.

We are informed, that an augmentation of the army is now absolutely determined on; and that orders were sent to the war-office late on Saturday night for that purpose.

The following frigates of war were put into commission on Saturday last, viz. the Venus frigate of 36 guns, commanded by Capt. George Balfour; the Pollux of 36 guns, Capt. Laforey; the Diana of 32, Capt. Osborn; and the Juno of 32 guns, Captain Scott.

A letter is received from a gentleman at Dunblair, fully accounting for the reports of the plague having made its appearance there, which was politically raised, in order to furnish a pretext for re-establishing a principal guard at the mouth of the harbour, which had been destroyed in consequence of the late treaty of peace. Cleared out, John, Shepherdson, for New-York.

This morning arrived a mail from New-York, which was brought by the Harriet packet in twenty nine days from New-York to Falkland.

It is now said to be certain, that a fleet will sail for Falkland's Island, under the command of one Capt. Campbell.

A certain distinguished nobleman is said to be at the Court of Madrid inco, gaining such intelligence as it is imagined will prove of infinite advantage to the Court of Great-Britain, in case of a war with Spain.

The following it said to be a fact, When Mr. Potter left Madrid, he was accompanied by a messenger from that Court, who was to go to London with dispatches to the Spanish ambassador. They kept together as far as Versailles, where the Spanish messenger stopped to communicate some dispatches to that Court; after a waiting a short time there, he received an answer from the French Ministry, and bidding Mr. Potter adieu, broke off his intended journey to London, and set off immediately back again to Madrid.

His Majesty has promoted Lord John Murray to the rank of general of his forces.

Yesterday government contracted for fifty tenders to be immediately taken into their service, at 8s. per ton.

Notwithstanding the pressing and bounty-money, it is said there are not yet 8000 men provided in all, to man a fleet of 50 sail of the line.

October 17. Notwithstanding all the reports of a peace between the Empress of Russia and the Turks, she is determined not to enter into any treaty till the end of the ensuing campaign.

St. Jago de la Yago, (Jamaica) October 2.

His excellency the governor having received information on oath, that a malignant distemper was raging at Port-au-Prince in the island of Hispaniola, called the Chouan, and there deemed a species of the Plague, did order all vessels coming from any part of the said island, to perform quarantine until further orders; and his Excellency having this day received more certain information on oath, that there is no such distemper at Port-au-Prince, or any other part of the island of Hispaniola, did therefore hereby remand all orders of quarantine issued as aforesaid.

SAVANNAH, (in Georgia) November 21.

Extract of a letter from Mecklenburgh County, North-Carolina, Oct. 27.

"Our old Regulator of Orange County, in this Province, have been all in a rage lately, for, at the sitting of the General Court at Williamburgh, and in the time of it, they, with force and arms, broke into the Court-House, dragged the Judge from off the bench, flogged him confusedly, seized upon the Lawyers, and libelled their catcases almost

to death, and flogged all their (the Lawyers) abettors. What will be the upshot the Lord knows."

CHARRLESTOWN, (S. Carolina) Oct. 9. Last week 12 German families arrived here from Rotterdam, last from Cowes, in order to settle in this province.

MARRIED.] Peter De Lancy, Esq; his Majesty's Deputy-Pollmaster-General for the Southern district of North-America, to Miss Elizabeth Beresford, daughter of Richard Beresford, Esq;

Yesterday the hon. John Stuart, Esq; Superintendent of Indian Affairs arrived here from holding a congress with Colonel Donalson, Major Lucy, and other Gentlemen of Virginia, and the Cherokee Indians. All the principal head-men and chiefs attended. The number of Indians present was upwards of a thousand. It was the principal object of the congress, to settle the boundary-line between Virginia and the Cherokee, which was the principal object of the congress, is settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

On Friday last a Snow was seen ashore on Woffan Island, about six leagues South from Tybee in Georgia, supposed to be from Jamaica, as several Jamaica birds were seen flying about. The people were got upon the island, but it blew so hard, that the Schooner which brought this intelligence could not get near them.

Nov. 13. The ship Anne, James Mitchell, master, in the government's service, from New York for St. Augustine, is to sail near St. Simon's.

Sunday last arrived here under jury masts, his Majesty's frigate Carysfort, Capt. Hay, from Pensacola, where she lately carried from England Peter Chester, Esq; the new Governor of West-Florida, and his family. On her passage hither she had the misfortune to run ashore, on the Martiers, off Cape-Florida, and was in great danger of being entirely lost, but by cutting away her masts throwing all her guns overboard; except two, as also her anchors and cables, she got off.

Nov. 20. About three weeks ago, there were only two Spanish ships of war in the Havana, and not the least hostile appearance, yet it is strongly asserted, that the Spaniards have a fleet of fourteen or fifteen sail of the line somewhere in the West-Indies.

Capt. Hay, of his Majesty's ship Carysfort, brought hither from the Havana several British subjects whom the Governor very readily delivered up, among whom were James Lawrie, master, and the crew, of the brigantine Britannia, of Glasgow, with logwood and mahogany, from the Bay of Honduras for Virginia, wrecked on the coast of Cuba, October 24.

Capt. Farewell, who arrived here on Sunday last from Lisbon, brought in with him, John Morridge, master, and the crew, of the brigantine Serjeant Glynn, from London, for North-Carolina, also Mr. John Owen, a passenger, who were obliged to abandon the vessel near this coast, the pumps being choked by the ballast, which was mud or sand. She was owned by a Mr. Murray of New-York, and chartered by the above-named Mr. Owen.

Extracts of Letters from an eminent House in Lisbon to their Correspondents here.

"Sept. 17th. We are much embarrassed by a new villainous imposition from the Town-house, which our Consul General forbids us to acquiesce with, and has compelled all the importers to house their arrivals in hopes to redress the present grievance. Representations have been made, and it is hoped they will be regarded."

"Sept. 24th. We have the mortification to house the whole of the St. George's cargo, to avoid the new impositions levied chiefly at the British subjects; the Consul expects speedy redress."

October 4th. We are yet deterred from offering our imports for sale, and begin to dread it will be a long day before the unhappy dispute will be decided."

Nov. 27. A Letter to a Gentleman in Trade here from his Correspondent, dated Hamburg, September 21st, 1770. says, "If we may judge from Appearances a War cannot be far off. The King of Prussia, who has already an Army of One hundred and eighty thousand Men, has given Orders to augment each Company with forty Men, which makes the Augmentation Fifty thousand Men; the Emperor had done the same; and it is said those two Powers intend to attack France, in order to conquer Alsace, Lorraine and Bar, and that the King of Prussia is to have Polish Prussia and Swedish Pomerania: His Brother Prince Henry is now in those Parts, and is soon to proceed to Petersburg. I saw in the Arsenal of Berlin, Arms for Fifty thousand Horse and Foot, and all the King's Arsenals are equally well provided. The Plague is in Poland, and the most rigorous Edicts are issued, and the greatest Care taken to prevent its getting into Germany. The Russians continue the War against the Turks with incredible Success by Sea and Land, and they will, it is thought, drive them from Constantinople, and entirely out of Europe."

The Snow formerly mentioned to be ashore on Waffan Island in Georgia, is named the Paschal-Paoli, Bartholomew Sinnott, Master, bound from Jamaica for England. The Vessel and Cargo are said to be worth Six Thousand Pounds sterling. The Master has charged the Mate and Sailors with Piracy, in endeavouring to take the Vessel from him, in order to have carried her into the Havana, and with having afterwards suffered her to be stranded. A Court of Admiralty Sessions is to be holden at Savannah next Week for their Trial. This is the Snow mentioned in this Gazette of Oct. to be spoken with by Capt. Clarke of the Diligence Packet-Boat, who advised them to steer for the Havana.

On Sunday last his Majesty's Ship Bonetta, commanded by James Wallace, Esq; sailed from this Port for St. Augustine, in order to carry from thence Officers and Soldiers to New-Providences, to garrison the Fort at Nassau.

DECEMBER 21.

The disturbances in North-Carolina are not yet settled: On the 19th inst. his Excellency Governor TAYLOR issued the following proclamation, viz. "WHEREAS information having been received, that some evil minded persons did in the night of Monday the 15th instant, in the county of Granville, maliciously and clandestinely set fire to, and consumed the barn and stables of Richard Henderson, Esq; one of his Majesty's associate justices of the said province, together with several houses, and a large quantity of corn therein; and also in the night of Wednesday the 17th inst. did maliciously and clandestinely set fire to, and consume the late dwelling house of the said Richard Henderson, in the county aforesaid: In order therefore to bring the offenders to justice, I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's council, to issue this my proclamation, hereby requiring all civil officers within this government to be aiding and assisting in discovering and apprehending the said offenders. And I hereby promise the sum of one hundred pounds, proclamation-money, to any one who shall apprehend the said offender or offenders, and also his Majesty's most gracious pardon to any one of the said offenders, who shall make a discovery of his accomplice or accomplices, so that he or they may be prosecuted to conviction."

Capt. Hutter, in the Brigantine *Haycock*, Nov. 29th, in lat. 29. 56. long. 76. 00. fell in with a fleet of Spanish vessels, viz. ships, junks and Brigantines, about ten or a dozen in number, steering to the North-East.

BOSTON, December 17.

At the Superior Court now sitting in this town, came on yesterday the trial of Edward Manwaring, Esq; an Officer of the Customs, Mr. John Monroe, Notary Public, Hammond Green, and Thomas Greenwood, who had been charged with bringing guns out of the Custom-house, on the evening of the 5th of March, and indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of those persons that were killed at that time, and for which Manwaring, &c. were imprisoned. The evidence against them not being credited, the Council for the Crown gave up the case, and the Jury acquitted the prisoners without going from their seats. It is certain, that at the time when the soldiers fired in King's Street, there were only three women, and several small children, besides a son of Mr. Green's, in the Custom-house, nor was there a gun in the house.

BOSTON, December 24.

The expectation of a speedy war leads us to think of the present happy situation Britain is in with respect to the Colonies. In former wars they were indebted to the affections and purses of Americans, for any necessary aids in men and money. To procure the former they will now have the influence of Commissioners, Judges of Admiralty, &c.—and for the latter, they have the whole American Revenue to apply to without any controul from the people.

On Thursday the 13th of Dec. William Shaw was executed at Springfield, for the murder of Edward East, mentioned some time since. We hear that the evening before his execution, he nearly effected an escape, his wife going into the goal to him, changed cloths, and he went out; but being suspected, was followed to a house, and taken just as he was getting over a fence.

War was not proclaimed when Capt. Dixey left England. The greatest naval preparations were still making, and more ships put into commission. A new bounty of £15 sterling given to seamen to enter. The greatest number of sea officers perhaps ever known were at the levee at St. James's, many of whom kissed the King's hand on their appointments. A very great squadron were starting out at Spithead. Many cruisers in the Channel, and every thing has the appearance of war.

The Parliament was to meet the 13th of November; summonses being sent to every Member of both Houses in the Kingdom, and 'twas supposed it would be the fullest House ever known. We hear American affairs were to come on early in the session.

His Honour Lieutenant Governor Hutchinson, is appointed Commander-in-Chief of this province, with a salary of £15,000 a year sterling.

Hon. Andrew Oliver, Esq; Lieutenant Governor with a salary of £3,000 sterling per annum.

And the Hon. Thomas Plucker, Esq; Secretary.

Hon. Benjamin Hollowell, jun. Esq; appointed one of the Commissioners of the Board of Customs, (in the room of the Hon. John Temple, Esq;) came passenger with Capt. Dixey.

George Merservy, Esq; is appointed Collector of Piscataqua, and Robert Hollowell, Esq; is appointed Comptroler of this port.

BOSTON, December 27.

We hear that Sir Francis Bernard, bart. has had the additional sum of 400l. sterling, to the 600l. granted him annually, until some place offers.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 20.

Yesterday his Excellency our Governor was pleased to issue his Proclamation, for dissolving the General Assembly of this Province, and we are assured Writs will issue this Day for a General Election, returnable the 4th Day of February next.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.

Capt. Ashmead, from Barbados, the 12th inst. in lat. 31. long. 76. spoke Capt. Edwards, in a Brig from this Port for Cape Nicholas, out 3 Days: And on the 14th, in lat. 35. long. 73. 30, spoke Capt. Jaycock, in a Sloop from Boston, for North-Carolina, out 7 Weeks all well.

Capt. Brown informs, that the French at Martinico were so apprehensive of a war, that they are hurrying their produce to St. Eustatia as fast as possible; and that all the vessels belonging to the French Islands, that were able to carry guns, were fitted out as privateers, so that they will be able to put to sea and seize our Ships immediately on the Declaration of War. A Sloop from New-York, and another from Amboy, touched at St. Eustatia a few Days before Capt. Brown sailed, and went down to Leeward. About 17 Days ago, off Sambrano, he spoke with Captain Jenkins, in a Sloop from this Port for Montserrat, all well.

To the Printer, New-York, January 2d. 1777.

A Number of disorderly People, (whose Taste it seems is so strangely depraved, as to be delighted only in doing mischief, and acting as Nuisances to civil Society) celebrated the Night which ended the Old and began the New-Year, by a great variety of Acts of Malevolence—Such as disturbed the repose of the Inhabitants, making all kinds of ridiculous and disagreeable noises, breaking Windows, &c. &c. It is said some of them are detected, and no doubt will be punished in an exemplary Manner. A. B.

NEW-YORK, January 3.

His Excellency Lord DUNMORE's Answer to the Address of the General Assembly of this Province, which was inserted in our last.

Gentlemen,

"I Return you my warmest Thanks for your Address. The Assurances you give me, that nothing shall be wanting on your Parts, to render my Administration acceptable to my Royal Master, and beneficial to the Colony, is highly pleasing to me; it will add the greatest Weight to my Endeavours for the same Purposes, and be the surest Means of obtaining such desirable Ends."

Friday last, between the Hours of Twelve and One o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Stable in New-Street, belonging to Mr. Remsen, of this City, which was entirely consumed, with two others adjoining, together with a large Quantity of Hay. It being timely discovered, and the Wind not very high at that Time, added to the Vigilance and Activity of the Inhabitants, prevented it from spreading any farther.

Extract of a Letter from St. Eustatia, Nov. 1776.

"I think it may not be improper to inform you, That Capt. Place, in a short Passage from Grenada, gave us this Morning the following Account, That just before he sailed, a Sloop arrived there who had been chased by two Frigates belonging to a French Fleet, which he supposed by their course were bound to Martinico. We have a Number of corroborating Circumstances relative to an approaching War between the French and us."

Capt. Bell in four Weeks from Caracas, informs us, That some time before he sailed from thence, a Spanish Guarda Costa was cast away on the Island of Eruba, on board of which Vessel was a Number of Coraco Run-away Negroes; that the Dutch fired out a Sloop in order to retake them, but they escaped before the Vessel got down.

The 19th inst. in Lat. 35. 54. Long. 73. 30. Capt. Bell spoke with a Sloop from Boston for North-Carolina, 15 Days out, and a Ship from Philadelphia for Caracas, two Days out; the 3d in Lat. 38. Long. 63. with Capt. Job Pearce, from Dominica for Rhode-Island, who informed him they were fitting out Privateers at Dominica, before he sailed from thence.

Captain Healy, from Augustine, about 24 Days ago, to the Southward of Cape Hatteras, spoke with the Sloop St. Andrew, Capt. Haycock, from Boston for North-Carolina, 7 Weeks out.

On Friday the 16th instant, was launched here, the Ship GLASGOW, about 250 Tons burthen, built by Mr. James Seamen, for Capt. Alexander Macquib, and owned by Messrs. Walter and Thomas Buchanan, and Co. esteemed the most elegant and complete Vessel that ever was built in this Place.

At the Supreme Court held for the Province of New-Jersey, at Perth-Amboy, Joseph Smith, Junior, of this City, was qualified to practise as Attorney and Council in the said Province.

On Monday Evening, the last Day of the Year, The following dreadful and surprising Accident, happen'd at a House in Division-Street, in this City, One Hannah Bradshaw, (who on Account of her large Size, robust Appearance, and bold Behaviour, was commonly known by the Name of *Ma of War Nancy*, (said to be about 30 Years of Age, has lived a Dozen Years or more in this City, was a healthy lively looking Woman, remarkably industrious and neat in her Person and Manner of Living, but bore a bad Character with Respect to Chastity and Sobriety) living in an upper Room, which had no Communication with the Rooms below, occupied by a Family, on the Evening of the 31st of December, she desired a young Woman, who work'd for her, and was going home, to come again early the next Morning, and about 7 o'clock the same Evening, another Acquaintance of hers parted from her, at which Time she seem'd to have drank a little too freely. No Person lived with her, and she was generally alone in her Room, close shut. She was neither heard nor seen again till the next Day, when the young Woman came to work, who, after knocking and calling, and having waited till past Eleven o'Clock, with the Assistance of the Man who lived below, she got thro' a back Window into the Room, and open'd the Door, when looking within a Screen, which went quite a cross the Room, and was fitted to reach to the Ceiling, she beheld the Remains of the unhappy Hannah Bradshaw, the most shocking Spectacle imaginable. The Body, or rather the Bones were lying near the Middle of the Floor, wherein a Hole of about 4 Feet Diameter was burnt quite away and the Bones lying on the Ground, which was about a Foot beneath that Part of the Floor. The Flesh was entirely burnt off the Bones of the whole Body and Limbs, except a small Part on the Skull, a little on one of the Shoulders, the lower Part of the right Leg and Foot, which was burnt off at the Small, almost as even as if cut off, and left lying on the Floor; the Stocking burnt as far as the Leg and no farther: The Bones, some of which were black and others white, like a Pipe Stem, were so thoroughly burnt that they might be crumbled to Dust between the Fingers—the Bowels remained unconfused. One of the Sleepers which lay under the Shoulders was burnt almost through: Part of the Head lay on the Planks at the Edge of the Hole, and near it a Candlestick with Part of a Candle in it, thrown down, but did not appear to have touch'd the Body, or to have set any Thing on Fire. The Tallow was melted off the Wick, which remain'd uncorrupted by the Fire, as also the Screen which almost touch'd the Hole. The Leg of a Rush bottom'd Chair, and about half the Bottom were burnt, so far as they were within the Compass of the Hole in the Floor and no further. The Ceiling of the Room, which was white wash'd Plaster, was as black as if cover'd with Lampblack, as also Part of the Walls and Windows, and the Heat had been so great as to extract the Turpentine from the Boards of the Waincoat, after all these Operations the Fire went entirely out, so that when the Body was found, not a Spark remain'd. It is extremely surprising that with such an intense Degree of Heat as was necessary to consume the Floor, &c. with the Body and to calcine the Bones, the Fire should have stopp'd of itself without burning the House, or

even scorching the Screen,—which is hardly conceivable, if the Fire had blazed, and if it did not, it is equally inconceivable, that the Heat should have been so intense. As there was a Chimney in the Room, and a Cellar under Part of the Floor, with which the Fire open'd a Communication, it could not have stopp'd for want of Air. It is said the Person who was last in Company with this Woman at parting, told her he should see her no more till another Year, little thinking, as it was so near, that she would not live to see it, that she was then on the brink of Eternity, and that before the Morning Light her Soul would be required of her.

Last Night came up the Ship New-York, Capt. Jones, in about 10 Weeks from Bristol, and 8 Weeks and 3 Days from Milford. We have seen no Papers by him, but all the private Letters speak of War as inevitable. The America, Capt. —, and the Prince George, Capt. Stanton, both full of Goods, were to sail for this Port in a Fortnight after Capt. Jones.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, INWARD ENTRIES.
Brig Rebecca, Bayley, from Hispaniola; Pompey, Healy, St. Augustine; Mary, Anderson, Rhode-Island. Sloop Charming Polly, De St. Croix; and Humbird, Cox, Rhode-Island; Olive Branch, Cunningham, St. Christophers; Hannah, Hancock; and Polly, Higgins, Boston; Sally, Hunt; and Florida, Rodman, South-Carolina; Sally, McConnell, New-Providence; Polly, Snell, St. Eustatia; Albany, Ball, St. Christophers and Coscoa.

OUTWARD.

Snow James and Mary, Workman, for Larne. Ship Beaver, De Peyster, South-Carolina. Brig Cornelia, Masterton, St. Croix. Schooner Two Brothers, May, North-Carolina. Sloop Elizabeth, Righton, North-Carolina; Caty, Brashear, and St. Augustine Packet, Harris, St. Augustine; Bentham, Alberston, Philadelphia.

CLEARED.

Brig Havannah, Hamilton, to Dublin; Sally, Townsend, Terfara. Ship Britannia, Bryman, Newry. Sloop Heller, Lowndes; and Polly, Feltam, St. Croix. Industry, Petty, New-Providence; Francis, Seymour, St. Kitts; Hawk, Frisco, Dominica; Florida, Rodman, Rhode-Island.

BOOKS BY AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.

A Small Collection of BOOKS, consisting of Divinity, History, Novels, and Entertainment.—Will be exhibited by Auction by Robert Bell, Bookfeller and Auctioneer, at Mr. John Applegate's Vendue Store, opposite the Coffee-House.—Hours of Sale, from Six till Eight o'Clock each Evening.

N. B. The real friends to the progress of Literary entertainment, and to the extension of useful Manufactures in a young country, the promotion of which vivifies individuals, and tendeth towards the elevation and enriching of

THE LAND WE LIVE IN,

that choose to encourage the American Edition of Robertson's Charles the Fifth, may be supplied with the First Volume, Price one Dollar, by any of the Bookfellers in Town.—The Second and Third Volumes will soon be published.

ON Monday the 24th Inst. January at Six in the Evening, will be held at the Long-Room in the Exchange, the annual Meeting of The Marine Society of the City of New-York, in the Province of New-York, in America; of which the Members, and those who incline to become Members, are desired to take Notice.

By Order of the President,

ROBERT BENSON, Secy.

Dec. 28, 1776. Just arrived in the New-York, Jones, from Bristol, and to be sold, at

ABEEL and BYVANCK, A Very great Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, Buckles in abundance. 61 64

ORNAMENTAL CHINA.

THE greatest variety of ornamental China, consisting of groups, sets of figures, pairs and jars, just opened, and to be sold at a very low advance, by

HENRY WILMOT,

In Hanover-Square.—Also a Variety of Muffs, and uppers with ermin trimmings. Cambricks, lawns, muslins, calicoes and chintzes, browns holland, pique lawns, and clouting diapers, with the greatest variety of hosiery, mercery, millenary, jewellery haberdashery, and Tunbridge ware, with Dutch and English toys, and the very best London but soles, with many other articles, to be sold at the cheapest rates. 61 62

TO BE SOLD, at public Vendue on Tuesday the 29th of January Instant, on the Premises, or at private Sale any Time before:

A Lot of Land, containing ten Acres and an Half; half of which is an Orchard, and the whole Mowing-Ground. It is pleasantly situated in the Town of West-Chester, near the Church, and Quakers' Meeting House, and within half a Mile of the Town Landing. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to WILLIAM BOND, living on the Premises, who will give a good Title for the same. 61 63

TO BE SOLD, on the Premises at public Vendue, on Tuesday the 29th of January Instant, or at private Sale any Time before:

A Lot of Land, containing ten Acres, situate in the Town of West-Chester, nearly opposite to the Church, on which is a large Dwelling House two stories high, a good Barn, and several other Conveniences, four Acres of Mowing Ground, with about thirty good bearing Apple-Trees, and a very good Garden, the rest Pasture Land. It is very pleasantly situated and is within a Quarter of a Mile of the Town Landing. An indisputable Title will be given, by

JAMES DE LANCEY, Jun.

To be SOLD, At the Little Falls at Passaic River, any Time before the First Day of March next.

A Plantation of two Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land, great Part of which is Meadow, with a Forge of three Fires and a Hammer, a grist Mill and saw Mill. Any Person applying to James Gray, now on the Premises, may agree with him: If not sold before, then a Lease of ten Years will be given of the whole. 61 63

December 29th, 1776.

POET'S CORNER.

On the NEW-YEAR. A HYMN.

GOD of my Life, thy constant Care
With Blessings crown the opening Year,
This guilty Life dost thou prolong,
And wake anew my annual Song.
How many precious Souls are fled
To the vast Regions of the Dead,
Since from this Day the changing Sun
Thro' his last yearly Period run?
We yet survive; but who can say,
Or thro' the Year, or Month or Day,
I will retain this vital Breath,
Thus far at least in League with Death?
That Breath is thine, eternal God:
'Tis thine to fix my Soul's abode,
It holds its Life from thee alone,
On Earth, or in the Worlds unknown.
To thee our Spirits we resign,
Make them and own them still as thine,
So shall they smile secure from Fear,
Tho' Death should blast the rising Year:
Thy Children eager to be gone,
Bid Time's impetuous Tide roll on,
And land them on that blooming Shore,
Where Years and Death are known no more.

STONE and PRICE,
MANUFACTURERS.

HAVE imported in the Beaver, Captain
Kemble, a large Assortment of Woolen Cloths, con-
sisting of Broad-Cloths, German Serges, Bath Beaver, Naps,
&c. &c. To be sold on the lowest Terms, for Cash or
short Credit, at their Store at Mr. ENNIS's, opposite the
Methodist Church, Broad-Way. 60 63

NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS:
JAMES RIVINGTON.

Facing the Coffee-House Bridge,
Has the following Articles, which may be thought proper
Presents to and from Ladies and Gentlemen at this Season,
when the Heart is more peculiarly enlarged.

NECKLACES, ear-rings,
and hair pins, of coque
de pearl. Paste marquise-
te and garnets.
Crosses, paste, marquise-
te and garnets.
Paste stone shoe buckles for
ladies.
Do. with knees and stocks
for gentlemen.
Lockets for the custody of
the dear creature's hair, in
garnet, plain gold, enamel
with mottoes, and in gold-
ing, from 7 shillings to
seven dollars.
Bracelets, elegantly set with
garnets.
Tooth pick cases and snuff
boxes, the handsomest e-
ver offered to sale in this
city, from six shillings to
\$10.
Beautiful polished leather
snuff boxes.
Smelling bottles.
Gold teals.
Silver pencils.
Brooches of all sorts and
prices.
Paste combs for ladies hair.
Fountain pens.
Patent watch keys.
Fencing foils.
Silver handle and other sorts
of knives and forks in
cases, with deserts and
spoons.
Travelling cases with apart-
ments for shaving equipages.
Ladies and gentlemen's poc-
ket books, with elegant
instruments.
As skin memorandum books.
Gold, enamel'd, cypher, and
pebble sleeve buttons.
Ladies gilt and pinchbeck
shoe buckles.
Sets and pairs of do. for gen-
tlemen.
Silver plated tea urns or
kitchens for the tea table,
very beautiful.
Silver plated candlesticks.
Silver plated coffee pots and
salt cellars.
Tea pots, tea spoons, sugar
tongs and shoe buckles, all
silver.
Silver corals, plain and chaf-
ed from forty shillings to \$6.
Dress swords and belts of all
kinds.
Elegant cutaneous de chaffe.
Pocket and horse pistols.
Silk stockings, coloured and
white.
A great variety of fine walk-
ing canes and bullet head-
ed rattans.
Candle shades.
Backgammon tables.
Watch chains for ladies and
gentlemen.
Spectacles.
Cribbage boards.
Chessmen.
Ladies housewives and pin-
cushions.
Excellent rappee and Scots
snuff.

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN LABOYTEAU, (Taylor,)

At BEEKMAN'S SLIP;

Superfine and coarse cloths,
of different colours.
Hunt's German serges.
Brown and other coatings.
Rattans.
Superfine satinets for
breaches.
Cotton do.
Serge denims.
Black silk breeches patterns.
Black worsted do.
Fancy waistcoat patterns:
Nankens.
Striped Damascus.
Green haize.
Flannels.
Superfine rattinets.
Sewing silk, scarfe twist, silk knee garters, scarfe, and
silk and hair death-head and basket buttons, gold and silver
basket do. double gilt and lacquered do. newest fashions;
coat bindings of all colours, silk and linen handkerchiefs;
worsted and thread stockings, taylor's shears, White Chapel
needles.
N. B. Rooms ready furnished, to be let.—Also good
encouragement to Journeymen Tayors. 60 67

To be lett and entered upon immediately.

SUNDRY lots of one, two, or
three hundred acres of land, situate in the county of
Albany, and province of New-York, being part of a large
tract granted by his Majesty's royal letters patent under the
great seal of Great-Britain, to Sir William Johnson, Bart.
lying on the north side of the Mohawk river, between the
large Canada creek, and near the German flats, and part of
it adjoining the Conajohare settlements.—The land is
very well watered, and the quality of the soil is such as
will satisfy any settler on inspection, as is well known to all
who have hitherto seen it.—These lots are proposed to be
lett for the term of three lives, free of any rent for five years,
from thence for ten years at 50s. New-York currency per
ann. for every hundred acres, and from and after the expira-
tion of said ten years, and during the remainder of the
three lives, at the yearly rent of £4 New York currency
per ann. for every 100 acres; and as a farther encourage-
ment, the heirs at law shall have the preference given them
of each lot, so taken up, on such terms, and subject to such
rent, as other lands in the said tract shall then be rented
for.—These terms will give each settler a freehold right; and
when the nature of the soil, its vicinity to a grist and saw-
mill, and that of a rich well settled country, with roads al-
ready made to it, are duly considered, it must appear more
advantageous for beginners, than they can meet with in any
part of the country. Any person inclining to settle on these
terms, are to apply to the proprietor at his seat at John-
son-Hall.

N. B. There are several improved farms to be lett, at
and near the Mohawk river, on different terms, as shall be
agreed on; also some valuable tracts of land (well situated)
to be sold, by the whole or in parcels, and others to be
granted in fee simple. For the particulars, apply as above
directed. 60 71

BY Order of the Honourable Da-
niel Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Supreme
Court of Judicature for the Province of New-York: Notice is
hereby given unto Samuel Williams, Gent; a Lieutenant in his
Majesty's Seventeenth Regiment of Foot, and all others
whom it may concern, that on Application and due Proof
made, the said Chief Justice, pursuant to the Directions of
one certain Act of the Governor, the Council, and the Ge-
neral Assembly of the Colony of New-York, in such Case
lately made and provided, entitled, "An Act to prevent
Frauds in Debtors;" and also pursuant to one other certain
Act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and the Ge-
neral Assembly of the said Colony of New-York, in such
Case also lately made and provided, entitled, "An Act more
effectually to empower the Trustees of fraudulent and
absconding Debtors, appointed or to be appointed, pur-
suant to an Act, entitled, an Act to prevent Frauds in
Debtors, to exercise the Powers they may be invested with,
and for the more effectual extending the said Act to Credi-
tors residing without this Colony;" hath issued his War-
rant, directed to the High Sheriff of the City and County
of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, take and
safely keep, the whole Estate, as well real as personal, of
the said Samuel Williams, who resides in Great Britain, out-
of the said Colony of New-York; and that unless the said
Samuel Williams, his Executors or Attorneys, Factors or
Agent, do discharge his Debts within one Year and a Day
from the Time of such Seizure made, all his Estate so seized
and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors.
Dated the 22d Day of Dec. 1770. 60 72

IMPORTED

By JOHN THURMAN, junr.
And now Selling at his Store in Wall Street, near the Earl
of Chatham, of the most reasonable Terms.

BLANKETS, Woollens, Flannels,
&c. Suitable to the Season.—An assortment of Cut-
tery, Silks, Threads, Bindings, Ferrings, Ribbands, and
other Millinery, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Linens, Calicoes,
and Manchester Goods; Felt Hats, and a Variety of India
Goods as usual. Rum, Sugar, and Pistol-Powder. 59 62

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS in the night of the 28th of November, the
cabin of the Brigantine Sally, lying at New-York,
was broke open and robbed of sundry articles, amongst
which were, six silver tea spoons and a pair of sugar tongs,
mark'd ST, a number of books, amongst which were, Smol-
let's history of England, seven vols. the Spectator, 9 vols.
Shakespeare's plays, 9 vols. Johnson's dictionary, 4 vols.
Aikin's and Panton's navigation, a callender and mariner's
compass, with sundry other books, and considerable of
wearing apparel. Whoever apprehends the thief or thieves,
so that he or they may be brought to justice, shall receive
the above reward. And if any of the above goods are of-
fered to sale, and the persons to whom they are offered
would stop them, they will be thankfully rewarded, by
SOLOMON TOWNSEND.

N. B. In case of the subscriber's absence, apply to Mr.
Jacob Townsend, merchant in New-York. 58 61
New-York, Dec. 10. 1770.

TO BE SOLD,

A Grist-Mill and Saw-Mill in
a good Repair, with 30 Acres of Land and a House,
lying on the Post-Road in Woodbridge; inquire of Wil-
liam Ford, who now occupies the Premises.

Also a fine Farm near Cranbury, contains 200 Acres,
above half very fine Timber, a neat Farm House, large
Barn, a good bearing Orchard, and a pleasant healthy Situa-
tion, near the Stage Road, and every Way a convenient
profitable Farm.

Also a Farm on the Stage Road at Hyth's Town, contains
200 Acres of good Land, convenient Buildings and suit-
able for a Tradesman.—Inquire about these two Places of
Luycas Schenck, near the Premises.

These Places will be sold at reasonable Rates, and if one
Quarter of the Money is paid, the rest may continue at In-
terest: To be entered upon the 1st of April next. Apply to
JOHN SMYTH, Esq; at Amboy, or WALTER RUTHER-
FORD, at New-York. 20th Dec. 59 62

New-York, December 13, 1770.

To the PUBLIC.

JOHN ANTHONY BEAU,
ENGRAVER and CHASER.

PROPOSES to teach any Ladies or Gen-
tlemen that incline to learn, the Art of Drawing, in
all its Branches. He engraves and does all Sorts of chasing
Work, at the most reasonable Rates. Whoever will favour
him with their Commands, are desired to apply to Mr. Lewis
Fueter, Gold and Silver Smith, Opposite to the Coffee-
House. 58 61

SWANSKIN BLANKETS.

A Parcel Swanskin Blankets, 9-4
and 10-4 wide, of the first Quality, to be sold at
P. M'DAVETT'S Store, near the Fly-Market.
Also, yellow and red Flannels, embossed Serges; Mens
and Womens worsted Hosiery, with a few Pieces of superfine
Cloths. 20th Dec. 59 62

New-York, December 15, 1770.

WHEREAS one Thomas Britman,
on the 17th of September last, bought of Jacob
Van Wageningen, a Parcel of Bohea Tea, on Credit, and left
in his Hands, for Security of the Debt, three Watches,
which he promised to redeem in ten Days, but has hitherto
made no Application for that Purpose, I therefore hereby
give public Notice, That if the said Britman does not come
in one Month from the Date hereof, and redeem the said
Watches, I shall expose them to Sale and make the most of
them; and shall be ready to return the overplus when cal-
led for. (59 62) JACOB VAN WAGENEN.

THE Printer hereof also hereby gives Notice, that he
shall act in like Manner, with a Watch left in his
Hand for the Security of a Debt, if not soon discharged.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm, situate on the North
Side of Staten Island, at the Mouth of the Kill Van
Kull, (where is plenty of fine Fish and Oysters,) consisting
of about 135 Acres, whereof about 60 Acres are Wood-
Land, 20 Acres of Meadow, and the rest clear'd Land, on
which is a good Stone dwelling House, three Rooms on
a Floor, with a good Cellar under it, a Barn, and all other
necessary out Houses, a Well of good Water, two Gardens
pail'd in, with sufficiency of Fences, and an Orchard of
grafted and other Fruit. The Land is good for Grain or
Pasture, and is well Watered. Any Person inclined to
Purchase, may apply to the Subscriber on the Premises,
who will give a good Title to the Purchaser. 59 62 Helemus Freeland.

To all Persons interested in the
Lands herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty George the second, by let-
ters patent under the great seal of the colony of New-
York, bearing date the twelfth day of April, in the twenty-
fourth year of his said Majesty's reign, annoque domini
1751, did grant and confirm unto Jacob Roseboom, John
Jacobs Roseboom, and John G. Roseboom, All that certain
tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county
of Albany, on the west side of Hudson's river, and adjoining
to the patent of the Great Flatt's, or Loonenburgh, beginning
at two small maple trees, growing from one root, and mark'd
with three notches on four sides, and X on the west side,
standing on the Cat's Kill old foot path, and in the west
bounds of the said patent of Loonenburgh, and on the east
side of a ridge or rocky hill, and north side of a cove in the
side of the hill to the northward of Joachim Janes' house;
and this tract runs from the said place of beginning, north
sixty-five degrees, west one hundred chains, then north twenty
nine degrees, west one hundred and thirty chains, to a brook
or creek called Postcock creek, thence up the stream thereof,
to the corner of a tract of land granted to Abraham Salis-
bury, William Salisbury, and Casparus Bronck; Then along
their line north ten degrees, west twenty two chains, to the
south corner of a tract of land granted to the said Casparus
Bronck, and thence along his line north forty degrees, east
one hundred and sixty chains, and north fifty degrees, west
fifty five chains, then south eighty one degrees, east one
hundred and fifteen chains, to a tract of land granted to
Matys Hoghteling, and thence along his bounds and the
bounds of a small tract of land granted to the said Casparus
Bronck, to the said Cat's Kill old foot path, or the west
bounds of the patent of Loonenburgh, and thence along
the same to the place where this tract first began, containing
4530 acres of land, and the usual allowance for highways;
of which said land so patented as aforesaid, I the subscriber
am part owner and proprietor; Now therefore by virtue of
a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and ge-
neral assembly of the province of New-York, passed the
eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thou-
sand seven hundred and sixty two, entitled, an act for the
more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the
colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order
thereto; and also by virtue of another act, entitled, an act
to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual col-
lecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-
York, and for partition of lands in order thereto; And
also to continue one other act, entitled, an act to explain
part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual col-
lecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-
York, and for partition of lands in order thereto. And I
do hereby give notice, That Peter Lansing, Esq; Barent H.
Ten Eyck, and Gebert Martell, jun. gentlemen, all of the
city of Albany, are appointed Commissioners to make parti-
tion of the said tract of land, so granted to the said Jacob
Roseboom, John Jacobs Roseboom, and John G. Rose-
boom as aforesaid; and that they the said Commissioners
will meet on Tuesday the fourth day of March next, at the
city-hall in the said city of Albany; and all persons inter-
ested therein, are hereby requested to attend then and there
for that purpose. Given under my hand, the twenty third
day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1770. JACOB ROSEBOOM.

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